# INTEGRATED DEEPWATER SYSTEM (IDS)

17 November 2004







Maritime Challenges Have Changed



Asymmetric warfare waged by rogue states or international terrorists, drug trafficking and illegal migration, and degradation of the marine environment—will likely intensify in tomorrow's increasingly interconnected world.

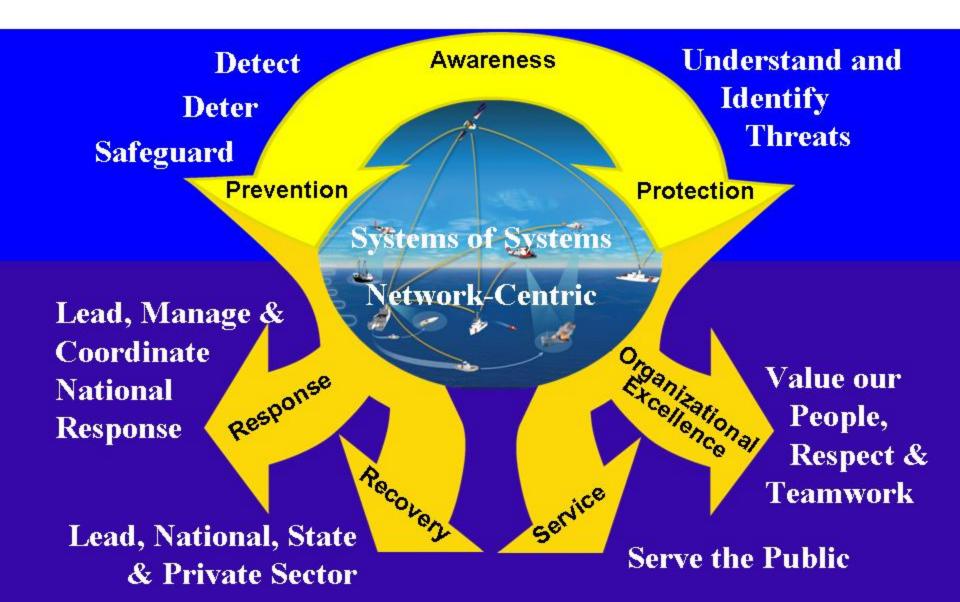




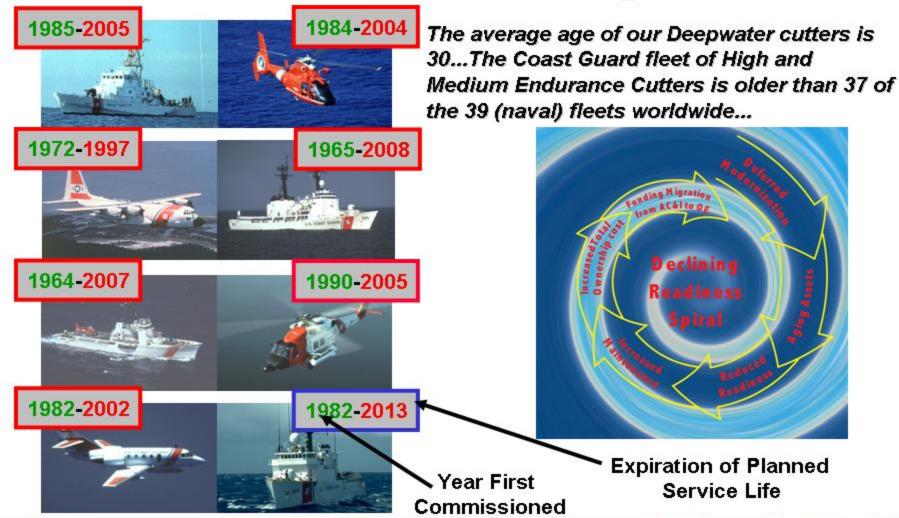


### **DHS Strategic Plan**





# **Current Coast Guard Capabilities**







## System of Systems Solution







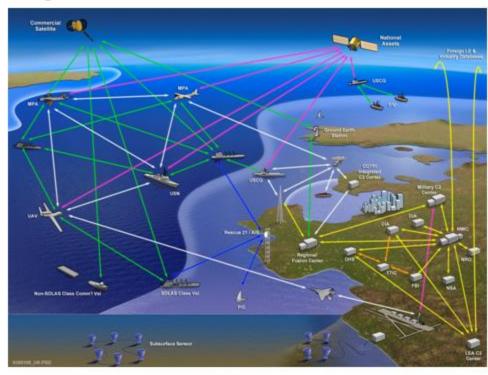
### **Maritime Domain Awareness**

 Expanding awareness of activities occurring in the maritime domain is critical to enhancing our performance across all

mission areas.

 Identify and understand threats, and disseminate timely information to our operational commanders and our homeland security partners

 Respond to terrorist attacks, drug smuggling, illegal migration, distressed boaters, or illegal fishing







# The C4ISR Capability

Tactical Data from Each Asset Integrated into a Common Operating Picture via CG-C2 Exchange of Data Among Assets
Ensured by 24/7 SATCOM Data Links

Common C4ISR Architecture and Software Implementation Across All Assets Reduces Ops Costs and Accommodates Technology Refresh





COP Available on All Mobile and Shore Assets

### Capability Improvements

- Common Command and Control Systems is Fully Integrated With All Sensors, Communications, and Legacy Interfaces
- Interoperability and Maritime Domain Awareness Established by IDS Assets and National Sources
- Imbedded Technical Refresh to Prevent Future
   Obsolescence

Early Increased Situational Awareness, Surveillance, and Command is Provided through a Common Operating Picture to Answer Homeland Security Requirements





### System of Systems Solution - Assets

#### Current System:

91 Ships 206 Aircraft Associated C4ISR Legacy Shore C2 Aging Support Infrastructure

#### Added Capabilities:

System of Systems approach

Improved operating effectiveness while reducing total ownership cost (TOC)

Fully interoperable platforms

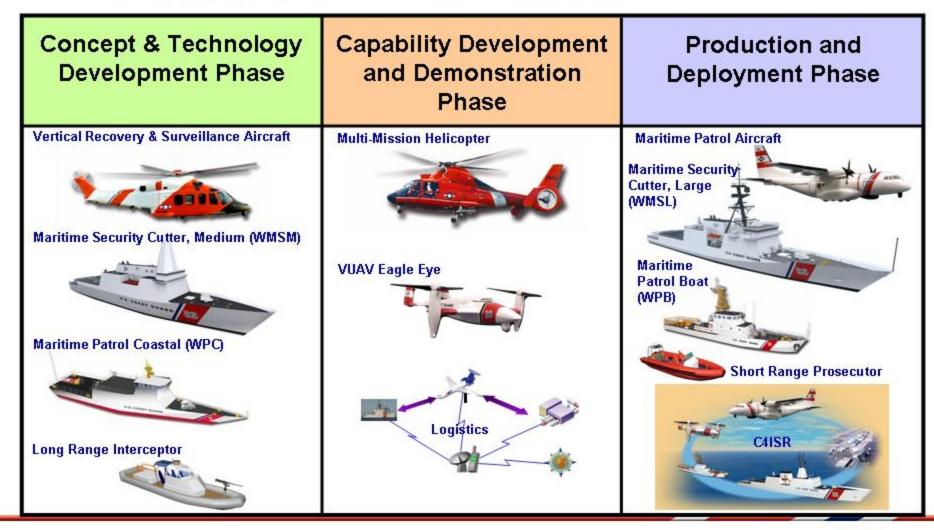
Capability based contracting model







### The Status of IDS Assets







### Maritime Security Cutter, Large (WMSL)

National Security Cutter [Delivery 2007 – 2013]

### Characteristic

Length 421'

Speed 29 kts

Range 12,000 nm

Endurance 60 Days

Propulsion Plant 2 Diesel Engines, 1 Gas Turbine

Ship Control Third Generation Integration

Crew 120-140 Depending on Mission

Engine Room State of the Market Automation

Operating Days/Year 200-220

Crew Quarters 4-Person Staterooms

Classroom Equipped with Computers

Small Boat Launch Stern Launch with One Person

Air Assets Embarked Configurations: 2 MCH, 1 MCH and 2 VUAV, 4 VUAV





### Maritime Security Cutter, Medium (WMSM)

#### Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC)

### Characteristic

Length 341'

Speed 22 kts

Range 9,000 nm

Endurance 45 Days

Propulsion Plant 2 Diesel Engines / Bow thruster

Ship Control Third Generation Integration

Crew 94

Engine Room State of the Market Automation

Operating Days/Year 200-220

Crew Quarters Staterooms

Classroom Yes, Equipped with Computers

Small Boat Launch Stern Launch with One Person

Air Assets Embarked Configurations: 2 MCH, 1 MCH and 2 VUAV, 4 VUAV





### Maritime Patrol Boat (WPB)

123' Patrol Boat (Legacy 110' SLEP) [Delivery 2004-2010]

#### **Enhanced Bridge**

- 360-degree view
- · Deck area nearly doubled
- Centralized Alarm and Monitoring System
- Portable Bridge Wing Controls

Enhanced C4ISR Suite
New Deckhouse

- Staterooms allow dual-gender crew
- Admin office with medical triage area
- Crewmembers relocated from noisy aft berthing area

**Performance Enhancements** 

- Larger Rudders
- More Efficient Propellers
- Improved Engine Controls
- Machinery Monitoring

13-Foot Stern Extension with ramp Short-Range Prosecutor







### Maritime Patrol Coastal (WPC) Characteristics/Performance

Overall Length: 147 ft

Propulsion:(2) 5080 BHP Diesels

Displacement, Full Load: 270 LT

Range: 5000+ NM

Max Speed: 30+ knots







# Surface Implementation: Summary



Maritime Security Cutter, Large (WMSL)



- Startfab for this first-in-class occurred on 9 September 2004, with the keel laying to follow, in April 2005. The anticipated date of delivery for the lead ship will be the second quarter of 2007.
- Naval Operational Capacity (NOC) and DHS capability incorporated into design.



Maritime Security Cutter, Medium (WMSM)

- Congress funded in FY04 appropriations due to heightened operational tempo of the Coast Guard and the need to meet an expanding mission portfolio with increasingly deteriorating fleet assets.
- The start of the design and final requirements work for the 341-foot medium endurance cutter contract signed June 2004
- Accelerated the launch by approximately three years.
- Potential for synergy with LCS (Littoral Combat Ship).





# Surface Implementation: Summary



- Initiated Concept and Preliminary design to assess composite hull; expectation of reasonable period of time to demonstrate the suitability and performance of the material in a marine environment before the entire class is built of same material.
- As a result of continued deterioration of the material condition of the Island Class 110-foot patrol boats, the decision was made to advance capabilities for the design and development of the WPC to replace existing 110-foot patrol boats.
- Goal is to accelerate WPC delivery in 2006



Maritime Patrol Boat (WPB)

- Currently eight cutters under contract; hulls 9-12 are under active discussion.
- MATAGORDA, METOMPKIN, PADRE & ATTU delivered; 4 hulls at Bollinger (VASHON, NUNIVAK, MONHEGAN & MANITOU).
- Challenges faced include the quality of the product, the Short Range Prosecutor, TEMPEST equipment, the hull paint, and the post delivery maintenance availability (PDMA).





## Air Implementation: Summary



- Re-engining to restore safe & reliable operations
- ICGS selected Turbomeca as the supplier
- 1st re-engine helo delivered Oct 06
- Commandants goal re-engine all helo's in 2 years
- Long-term plan is to convert HH-65 to MCH



- HH-60 Legacy upgrades include new avionics, radio, navigation, and sensor packages.
- 8 MH-68 Stingray leased for assignment to Helicopter Interdiction Tactical Squadron Ten (HITRON)





## Air Implementation: Summary



- Delivery of 2 CASA in early 2007, (mission mods late 2006)
- Ongoing effort to determine optimal mix of HC-130 and the CASA to meet the overall system requirements



HC-130J

Completed successful PDR

Fully missionized by 2007

2 interim missionized in 2004

6 C-130Js at APO Elizabeth City

Missionization of C-130J moving to Deepwater

- VUAV Design and development costs funded in FY04; FY05 request includes purchase of two VUAVs
- Current schedule project testing through mid-2007, Initial Operational Capability (IOC) Spring 2008







### C4ISR Implementation: Summary

### Legacy Cutter Upgrades

- SIPRNET & Classified LAN:
  - WMEC 270 12 complete, 13 in all
  - WMEC 378 6 complete, 2 more scheduled complete Sept 04, 9<sup>th</sup> to be complete Oct 04, 3 added to Deepwater contract
  - WMEC 210 –Started Sept 04

### Legacy Shore Upgrades

-SIPRNET & Classified LAN

CAMSLANT, Complete

CAMSPAC, Complete

Maritime Domain Awareness Center ribbon cutting April 2004

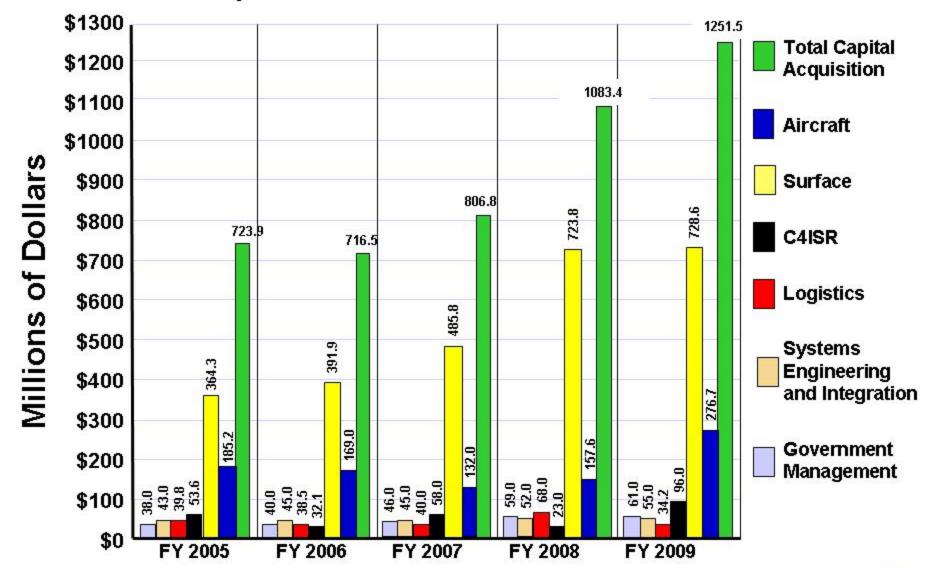






### Future Year Homeland Security Plan (FYHSP)

Projected FY05-FY09 IDS BUDGET PLANS







### **Deepwater and Port Security**

- Deepwater's mobile, multimission platforms are ideally suited for the wide range of homeland security operations encountered in ports, waterways, and coastal areas.
- Deepwater's more capable cutters will be important players in the screening and targeting of vessels before they arrive in U.S. waters, onboard verification through boardings, and, if necessary, enforcement-control actions—more quickly, safely, and reliably.
- In the context of maritime homeland security, particularly in ports and coastal areas, one of Deepwater's most significant capability enhancements will be its robust C4ISR system.





### Conclusion

- When Deepwater is fully implemented, our cutters and aircraft will no longer operate as relatively independent platforms with only limited awareness of their surroundings in the maritime domain.
- They will have improved capabilities to receive information from a wide array of mission-capable platforms and sensors.
- This will enable them to share a common operating picture as part of a network-centric force operating in tandem with other cutters, boats, and both manned aircraft and unmanned aerial vehicles—as well as with the U.S. Navy.
- A true force multiplier in homeland security and homeland defense missions.





### Visit the IDS Web Page for latest Developments



Deepwater International Homeland Security

PEO's Corner



Admiral Thomas H. Collins, Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard, joined New Jersey Congressmen Jim Saxton and Frank LoBiondo to assist representatives from Lockheed Martin and Northrop Grumman during the ribbon-cutting ceremony opening the Maritime Domain Awareness Center (MDAC) at the Lockheed Martin facilities in Moorestown, New Jersey on Friday, April 23, 2004.

The new \$9.4 million MDAC is a 46,000-square foot state-ofthe-art facility designed to develop, test, and integrate assets and systems being produced to support the Coast Guard's Integrated Deepwater System (IDS) and other Homeland Security programs. One of nine labs in the Maritime Systems Engineering Center (MSEC), the MDAC facility can perform development, integration, installation, checkout, and acceptance testing of C4ISR (Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and

#### INTERESTED IN THE STATUS OF THE IDS PROGRAM?

Keep up-to-date on the IDS Program by checking out our Recent Milestones and the planned phases for Deepwater assets.

#### IN THE NEWS...

RAND Study: The U.S. Coast Guard's Deepwater Force Modernization Plan: Can It Be Accelerated? Will It Meet Changing Security Needs?

Check us out: www.uscg.mil/deepwater